

pursuing his duties as secretary to the board. Levy charged a couple of days ago that Colwell had gone to Canada directly following an interview with Governor Sulzer, and was staying there at the Governor's desire.

So far as can be learned the board of managers had not subpoenaed either of the men to testify in the pending trial. The warrants now out for them were issued when they were adjudged in contempt of the Assembly. It has been the gossip here that Colwell and Sarecky would both be called by the Sulzer lawyers as their witnesses and that their testimony would be of great importance for the accused Executive.

The Governor's counsel declined to discuss the disappearance of Sarecky and the possibility of the men being called as Sulzer's witnesses. They said they were not trying their case in the newspapers, and that what was said and done in court would speak for itself.

Additional charges against the Governor have been drafted by the board of managers of the Assembly. The new articles, said to be two in number, were reported to contain, among others, charges of alleged usurpation by the Governor of the functions of the executive office.

Night Session Held.

It was also proposed to amend the text of certain of the eight articles on which the Governor stood impeached when the court convened, to meet technical objections raised to the language employed.

Majority Leader Levy moved a close call of the House soon after Speaker Smith had called it to order to-night, and the sergeant-at-arms was instructed to round up the missing members. The indications were that another all-night session was in prospect.

After several hours of delay Levy finally obtained the attendance of a quorum of the Assembly. Thereupon he introduced a resolution reciting that James C. Garrison was in contempt of the Assembly for refusing to give information regarding certain utterances of his charging that Assemblymen had been bribed to vote for the Sulzer impeachment.

The resolution called for the arrest of Garrison, then in the Assembly chamber, and his arraignment before the bar of the House and detention until he cleared himself of the contempt.

Garrison Sits Listening.

This produced a hot argument. Assemblyman Gibbs, of the Bronx, a Sulzerite, came to Garrison's defense, declaring that, in view of the fact that he had practically agreed to testify if he had the advice of counsel and had obtained delay to get a lawyer, such action as the Levy resolution proposed was illegal, improper and altogether reprehensible.

The Senate held a brief session to-night, passed half a dozen bills carrying appropriations for the payment of interest charges on state bonds, and adjourned until 4 p. m. to-morrow.

Among the witnesses subpoenaed by the Assembly managers are Senators James A. Emerson, of Warrenburg, and Seth G. Heacock, of Ilion, Republicans, who testified before the Frawley investigating committee concerning interviews they had had with the impeached Executive about legislation in which they were interested. These Senators said to-night they would ask to be excused as judges on the trial, on the ground that they could not well serve as witnesses and judges.

Legal Staff at Work.

The legal staff for the Board of Impeachment managers established offices here to-day and devoted themselves to perfecting their case and the plans for the handling of court work. Governor Sulzer's lawyers were closeted with him at the Executive Mansion all the afternoon and worked there until mid-night.

The ranks of counsel for Sulzer were increased with the appearance of Elihu Root, Jr. As filed with the court his attorneys of record are, in addition to Mr. Root, D. Cady Herrick, Irving G. Vann, Harvey D. Hinman, Austen G. Fox and James Gay Gordon. Counsel for the managers of the Assembly are Alton B. Parker, former judge of the Court of Appeals; John B. Stanchfield, Edgar T. Brackett, Eugene Lamb Richards, Isidor J. Kressel, Hiram C. Todd and Henderson Peck.

The Governor saw a few of his intimates in the early evening. He seemed in good spirits. He expressed complete confidence in the outcome of the trial, and talked about what would happen to the bosses when he was finally vindicated and the voters had their say about this entire situation.

IMPEACHMENT PROTESTED

Williamsburg Mass Meeting Denounces Assemblyman Heyman.

A mass meeting in favor of Governor Sulzer was held in Liederkrantz Hall, Manhattan avenue and Meserole street, Williamsburg, last night, and five hundred residents of the 21st Assembly District voiced a protest against the impeachment proceedings at Albany.

They also adopted resolutions denouncing Harry Heyman, the Assemblyman representing the district, for his part in the affair.

The speakers were Canon William S. Chase, Samuel Weinstein and ex-Magistrate James Quilley.

Apply Intelligent Treatment to Constipation

CONSTIPATION is not so simple a complaint that "any old thing" will relieve it.

Exercise care and intelligence in the selection of a Remedy. Your bowels should move every day, in the morning before your business day begins. There should be a quick action without discomfort and reminders. Take the Natural Laxative **MUNZADI JAWOS WATER** and you are sure and safe.

Use a glass at any time on an empty stomach each within an hour or so. Get a bottle at any Drug Store today.

FOUR CHALLENGES OPEN SULZER TRIAL

Wagner and Three Senators Who Signed Impeachment Charges Objected To by Governor's Counsel.

DESIGNATED JUDGES TO SIT

Court Organizes with Solemn Formality and Adjourns Until To-day to Prepare Rules Which Shall Govern Proceedings.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.) Albany, Sept. 18.—With impressive solemnity and dignity the first Court of Impeachment to try a Governor ever assembled in this state met this morning and organized. William Sulzer was not there to answer when the crier, in obedience to Chief Judge Cullen's direction to call "William Sulzer, Governor of the State of New York," twice called "William Sulzer!"

The touch of the dramatic, the personal element which the Governor's presence to answer the charges of perjury, theft and corrupt misuse of official power would have furnished, was utterly lacking in the hour's proceedings. They were dignified, as befitting so great an occasion, but they were distinctly not thrilling. They failed even to hold the interest of a comparatively small audience. Nevertheless the details were important in that they produced two points which will have direct bearing on all future proceedings and on the result of the trial.

The first was that the designated judges of the Court of Appeals, Hiscock, Chase and Miller, should sit as members of the Court of Impeachment. This will make the membership of that court 50. Since a two-thirds majority will be necessary to oust Sulzer from office, a vote of 40 must be registered against him, under this arrangement, instead of 38, the vote necessary if the three designated judges were not members of the court.

Four Senators Challenged.

The second point was what amounted to a refusal of Governor Sulzer's lawyers to make a general appearance in the case. They did make, and request to be noted, a special appearance for the purpose of challenging the right of Senators Frawley, Ramsperger and Sanner and Senator Wagner, temporary president, to sit as judges in the court. This challenge, D. Cady Herrick explained afterward, was based on the fact that Frawley, Ramsperger and Sanner signed the report of the Frawley committee, which took the testimony on which the Sulzer impeachment was based. That report, at the least, showed considerable bias against the Governor. Senator Wagner, Mr. Herrick explained, was challenged because he would become Lieutenant Governor if Governor Sulzer were ousted, and thus would be in a position to profit by the result of his own vote. Mr. Herrick added that this challenge should not be considered as questioning the Senator's personal integrity.

"It is contrary to law and contrary to precedents that any prejudiced or interested persons should sit as jurors or judges," said ex-Senator Harvey Hinman, of the Sulzer counsel.

"There is no reason why these Senators should not sit, and we believe that under their oaths of office they should sit," said ex-Senator Brackett, of counsel for the board of impeachment managers. "I am certain there are no precedents on the other side."

Challenged Senators Sworn.

Argument on this challenge will be heard by the Court of Impeachment to-morrow after the adoption of rules for the procedure of the court. Pending that, these Senators took the oath of office as judges under a ruling by Chief Judge Cullen, presiding over the court, that unless this were done each member of the court might be challenged and the court thus lack a quorum.

It lacked just five minutes of noon when Senator Wagner, acting Lieutenant Governor, ascended the rostrum of the Senate chamber and brought his gavel down with a smash. Most of the Senators were in the chamber, but few were in their seats.

"The Senators will take their seats, so it may be ascertained whether a quorum is present," ordered Wagner.

A rollcall showed forty-eight present, the absentee being Senator "Jack" Fitzgerald, now recovering from severe illness at his home in New York.

Two minutes later a resolution for a committee of two to tell the Court of Appeals the Senate was in session to try the impeachment had been adopted and Senators Murtaugh and Sage were on their way to notify the honorable judges. Meantime the Senators relaxed a trifle and craned their necks to look at the big array of counsel for the prosecution and Governor Sulzer, the respondent's lawyers being the possessors of names well known, but men personally not known even by sight to half the members of the Senate. Their curiosity satisfied, they looked over the galleries.

Judges Take Their Places.

There was a poor attendance of the public at this great historic event. That did not imply lack of public interest or curiosity, however. The galleries were barely filled because comparatively few persons tried to obtain entrance, fearing too much difficulty, although outside the Capitol were crowds of curious waiting on the chance of seeing Governor Sulzer and other prominent figures in the trial.

Two minutes after noon the sergeant-at-arms and the Senate committee escorted the judges of the Court of Appeals into the courtroom through the big main entrance, now become a side door under the turned around arrangement of the Senate chamber.

Senators, spectators, attendants, reporters arose and stood while Chief Judge Cullen was escorted to the rostrum and the judges, solemn and slow moving, were seated in their assigned places in the front row of floor seats.

Chief Judge Cullen, accustomed through long years to presiding over deliberations where no gavel using was necessary to preserve decorum, almost caressed the desk with the gavel prior to ordering the clerk to call the roll. That done, he announced that a quorum had been shown to be present and the High Court of Impeachment was duly in session.

"Crier, make the great proclamation," he ordered.

Designated Judges to Sit.

Thereupon, with due pomp and ceremony, the crier of the Court of Appeals proclaimed, "Hear ye! hear ye! hear ye! All persons having any business before this High Court of Impeachment held in and for the State of New York may now draw near and give their attention and they will be heard."

Then Clerk McCabe administered the oath to Chief Judge Cullen. The presiding judge himself raised the question about the eligibility of the three designated judges to sit, saying he personally had no doubt about their right and duty to sit, but wished the opinion of the court. All was settled amicably in a moment. Ex-Judge Parker, for the prosecutors, and ex-Judge Herrick, for Sulzer, announced that they had agreed to the eminent desirability of the designated judges sitting as members of the court. Then Judge Cullen administered the oath to the other members of the court individually.

Senator George F. Argetsinger, Republican, of Rochester, came first. He will be the first person to vote on the final rollcall which is to decide whether William Sulzer shall retain the office to which he was elected. Judge Willard Bartlett came next. He preferred to affirm rather than to swear to give an impartial verdict. Senator McClelland also affirmed his intention of giving a true and just verdict.

While the oath was being administered the spectators lost interest and began to leave the galleries. Those who remained found an attention sharper in Herrick's challenge of Senator Frawley's eligibility to sit in court when his name was called for oath taking. Under Judge Cullen's ruling, though, Frawley and Ramsperger, Sanner and Wagner also took the oath, all without prejudice to the right of the Sulzer counsel to challenge them and argue out the matter to-morrow before the court.

Thereafter there remained only the formal noting of the appearance of the Assembly managers through their counsel and the noting of the appearance of ex-Judge Herrick for the special purpose of challenging the eligibility of the Frawley committee members. On the motion of Senator Wagner a committee on rules was named, made up of Senators Wagner and Brown and Judge Willard Bartlett. Then adjournment was taken until to-morrow at 10 a. m.

The day's proceedings, a record of which will appear unique in future histories of this state, were over. Everybody stood while the Court of Appeals filed out of the chamber in stately fashion. The Senators lighted their cigars and began to gossip about it all. The few spectators scattered.

RULES LIKE THOSE OF HIGHEST COURT

Only Appeal Allowed Counsel for Either Side Will Be to Tribunal Itself.

(From a Staff Correspondent of The Tribune.) Albany, Sept. 18.—The rules committee of the Court of Impeachment, consisting of Senators Wagner and Brown and Judge Bartlett, met this afternoon and prepared its report for submission to the court to-morrow. While no announcement was made, it is understood that the rules suggested in the committee's report will be substantially the same as those governing the Court of Appeals.

On rulings by Chief Justice Cullen the only appeal allowed counsel for either side will be to the court itself. If a majority of the members of the court vote to sustain the ruling of the chief judge the point raised will have been finally decided, and as from that decision there will be no possible appeal, there will be no exceptions noted on the records.

Rumors that the probability of the attendance of some of the Senators at the funeral of Mayor Gaynor on Monday would result in an adjournment to-morrow until Tuesday proved to be unfounded when it was learned that at an informal discussion of this and similar questions it was decided that the court would sit steadily five or six days a week until the case was completed.

Any of the members of the court, whether Senators or judges of the Court of Appeals, who are absent on Monday for the Gaynor funeral, or on Tuesday for the Republican State Convention, or the Democratic State Committee meeting, will merely catch up with the proceedings when they return by studying the printed record, and the court will sit and work six hours a day until the case is finished.

SULZER FACES 8 CHARGES

Perjury, Bribery and Larceny the Most Serious.

Albany, Sept. 18.—Eight articles of impeachment were voted against Governor Sulzer by the Assembly. They were, in substance:

That he filed with the Secretary of State a false statement of his receipts and other monetary transactions involved in his campaign for Governor.

That he committed perjury in the statement to the Secretary of State relative to his campaign receipts and expenditures.

That he bribed witnesses to withhold testimony from the legislative committee which investigated his campaign expenditures and receipts.

That he prevented and dissuaded a particular witness, Frederick L. Colwell, from attending under subpoena the sessions of the investigating committee.

That he committed larceny in speculating in stocks with money and checks contributed for his campaign.

That as Governor he threatened to use

THE SULZER IMPEACHMENT COURT.

JUDGES OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

Elected.	Residence.
EDGAR M. CULLEN, Chief Judge.	Brooklyn
JOHN CLINTON GRAY.	Manhattan
WILLIAM E. WERNER.	Rochester
WILLARD BARTLETT.	Brooklyn
FREDERICK COLLIN.	Elmira
WILLIAM H. CUDDEBACK.	Buffalo
JOHN W. HOGAN.	Syracuse

Designated.	Residence.
FRANK H. HISCOCK.	Syracuse
EMORY A. CHASE.	Catskill
SATHAN L. MILLER.	Cortland

STATE SENATORS.

Occupation.	Residence.
Thomas H. O'Keefe.	Oyster Bay
Thomas H. Patten.	L. I. City
Thomas H. Cullen.	Brooklyn
Henry P. Vette.	Brooklyn
William J. Heffernan.	Brooklyn
William Brown Carswell.	Brooklyn
Daniel J. Carroll.	Brooklyn
Felix J. Sanner.	Brooklyn
Herman B. Farber.	Manhattan
Christopher D. Sullivan.	Manhattan
John C. Fitzgerald.	Manhattan
James D. McClelland.	Manhattan
James A. Foley.	Manhattan
John J. Boylan.	Manhattan
Robert F. Wagner.	Manhattan
Walter R. Herrick.	Manhattan
Henry W. Follick.	Manhattan
James J. Griffin.	Manhattan
Anthony J. Frawley.	Manhattan
George W. Simpson.	Manhattan
George A. Blauvelt.	Manhattan
John F. Healy.	New Rochelle
John W. McKnight.	Castleton
Loren H. White.	Delanson
William D. Peckham.	Utica
Clarence L. Wheeler.	Hancock
John F. Murtugh.	Elmira
John Seely.	Woodhull
John P. Malone.	Buffalo
Samuel J. Ramsperger.	Buffalo
Gottfried H. Wende.	Buffalo

REPUBLICANS.

Occupation.	Residence.
John D. Stivers.	Middletown
Henry M. Sage.	Menands
George H. Whitely.	Mechanicville
Seth G. Heacock.	Ilion
James A. Emerson.	Warrensburg
Herbert P. Coats.	Saratoga Lake
Elon R. Brown.	Watertown
Ralph W. Thomas.	Syracuse
J. Henry Walters.	Locke
Charles J. Hewitt.	Hall
Thomas B. Wilson.	Perry
William H. Argetsinger.	Rochester
George L. Ostrud.	Churchville
George F. Thompson.	Middletown
Frank S. Goffrey.	Olean

NATIONAL PROGRESSIVE.

Occupation.	Residence.
Henry Salant.	Manhattan

INDEPENDENT DEMOCRAT.

Occupation.	Residence.
James F. Duhamel.	Brooklyn

SUMMARY.

Democrats.	31
Republicans.	16
All others.	2
Total.	49
Lawyers.	19
All others.	30

*Not sitting, on account of illness.

his office and influence to affect the vote or political action of certain public officers.

That while Governor he corruptly used his authority or influence to affect the current prices of securities on the New York Stock Exchange, in some of which securities he was at the time interested.

CLEVELAND SEEKS SARECKY

Sulzer's Secretary Suspected of Being in Ohio City.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Cleveland, Sept. 18.—At the request of New York State authorities, a local detective has been asked to search the city for Louis A. Sarecky, private secretary to Governor Sulzer, who is missing from the State Capitol.

According to word received by the detective agency, Sarecky is supposed to have come to Cleveland after staying in Buffalo for a short time. Mrs. Sulzer has relatives here, and it was thought he may have visited them.

That he has not been seen and that they do not expect him. Hotels and the boarding house districts are being watched for Sarecky. It is thought he may have gone through the city on his way West.

PROMOTER SUES YOKUM

Charges Fraud and Deceit in Sale of Factory Stock.

Allegations of fraud and deceit are made against B. F. Yokum, chairman of the "Frisco" system, in a suit brought against him and Harley Payton Wilson, of the banking firm of H. P. Wilson & Co. The suit grows out of a project to establish a manufacturing plant at Farmingdale, Long Island, where Mr. Yokum has a country place.

Thomas S. Baker, the plaintiff, who was engaged in the promotion of the Steel Products Enameling Company and seeking subscriptions to stock, tried to induce Mr. Yokum to become a stockholder. Adolph Hirsch told Mr. Baker that if he would locate the factory at Farmingdale he would get subscriptions for 300 shares of preferred stock at \$30,000, and that Mr. Yokum would take a block. Mr. Baker said that he got subscriptions for 600 shares and also arranged to have the factory at Farmingdale. There remained 150 shares unsubscribed. Mr. Baker offered a block of 125 shares of common stock as a bonus with a subscription for the remainder of the preferred. He was referred to Wilson, who acted as broker for Mr. Yokum, and Wilson took the allotment. Mr. Baker alleged that the 125 shares were pledged for \$18,500 with the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, of which Mr. Yokum is director. He also alleged that Mr. Yokum never intended to subscribe in good faith, but only to defraud him out of the bonus. Mr. Yokum denies the charges.

YEGGS KILL 2, WOUND 1

Jewelry Clerks Refuse to Throw Up Their Hands.

Grand Rapids, Mich., Sept. 18.—Two robbers, with drawn revolvers, entered the jewelry store of J. J. Thompson, here, early to-night, commanded the clerks to throw up their hands and, when they refused, opened fire.

John A. Thompson and Edward Smith fled and Paul Townsend was probably fatally wounded. The bandits escaped.

Michael Varga, who was on his way home from school, saw the broken wire lying on the sidewalk and grabbed hold of it before he could be warned of the danger. He was hurled several feet as he came in contact with the current of about 2,400 volts.

LIVE WIRE KILLS SCHOOLBOY.

Metuchen, N. J., Sept. 18.—A broken electric light wire left unguarded on Middlesex avenue, Menlo Park, about a mile from here, resulted in the death of a nine-year-old schoolboy this afternoon. Michael Varga, who was on his way home from school, saw the broken wire lying on the sidewalk and grabbed hold of it before he could be warned of the danger. He was hurled several feet as he came in contact with the current of about 2,400 volts.

SCHOOLBOY SLAIN BY AUTO

Jumped from Wagon in Path of Car in Newark.

Returning from school yesterday afternoon Frank McGuire, nine years old, of No. 616 Market street, Newark, was run over and fatally injured by an automobile in which Tax Commissioner John Howe was riding on Market street, near Fillmore, in that city. The boy had been riding on the back of a wagon and, it was asserted, jumped from the wagon and started to cross the street directly in front of the automobile, that is owned by Edwin Feigenspan, the brewer.

The boy was rushed to St. James's Hospital, but died soon after arriving at the institution. George King, the chauffeur, was arrested and held pending a police investigation.

NUDE MAN STIRS BOSTON

Ends Flight Through Crowded Streets with Fatal Fall.

Boston, Sept. 18.—While a throng in Dewey Square looked on in amazement, an insane man, destitute of clothing, dashed through the crowded streets this afternoon, entered a building and ran to the fourth floor, then crawled along the coping and fell to the sidewalk. He was so badly injured that hospital surgeons said he would die.

The man, who is about twenty-five years old, is believed to be an Italian. He asked for a drink of water at a store and was directed to a small room in the rear. A few minutes later he emerged without any clothing and started on his run through the streets. He fled up three flights of stairs in a business block.

Dashing through an office, where he frightened a young woman bookkeeper so badly that she fainted, he climbed out of the window, and was crawling along the coping when he lost his balance and fell to the sidewalk, barely missing a number of persons who were watching him.

GEORGE MCARTY HIGH GUN

Leads Amateurs in Matches of Westy Hogan Tournament.

Atlantic City, Sept. 18.—George McCarty, of Philadelphia, former amateur champion of the United States, was high gun in his class, with a score of 172 breaks in rounds totaling 175 targets in to-day's matches of the Westy Hogan tournament. L. E. Mallory, Braddeck, Penn.; Jess Griffith, Philadelphia; H. D. Duckham, Kenton, Ohio; F. D. Kelsey, New York, and J. Clark, Worcester, Mass., split second high amateur money, each with a score of 171.

Homer Clark, of Alton, Ill., and J. M. Hawkins, Baltimore, were high professionals, each breaking 172 out of a possible 175.

BIXBY WITNESS FAINTS

Miss Barker Undergoes Grueling Cross-Examination.

Los Angeles, Sept. 18.—George H. Bixby's attempt to prove that he was a victim of blackmailers was begun to-day at the trial of the Long Beach millionaire, charged with having contributed to the delinquency of two minor girls.

After Cleo Helen Barker, one of the girls, had completed her direct testimony, the defense began a cross-examination which was so severe that Miss Barker fainted when she left the witness stand.

On cross-examination the girl testified after having been a cafeteria worker she had met Bixby several times early last winter at a resort known as the Jonquil. She had received, she said, approximately \$500 and a gold cross and chain from him during six weeks' acquaintance.

On direct examination she testified that she had been given \$500 by Bixby on representing to him that she wanted to get married and had received other sums "for a trip East" and "for clothing" amounting in that way for nearly the entire \$500.

GODSPEED TO F. R. BENSON

"Ambassador of Shakespeare Lovers" to Visit U. S.

(By Cable to The Tribune.) London, Sept. 19.—F. R. Benson, the Shakespearean actor, was entertained at luncheon yesterday before his departure on his first tour of Canada and the United States. Representatives of the Church and literature, as well as of the stage, including many past and present members of Mr. Benson's company, were present. The following letter from the Duke of Connaught was read:

"The Duke of Connaught regrets his inability to be present, as he so fully recognizes the good work done by Mr. Benson in promoting and retaining in all their purity the great works of Shakespeare. His royal highness trusts that his visits to Canada and America may arouse the interest they deserve."

The American Ambassador, Walter H. Page, wrote: "I should like to express my admiration of Mr. Benson, my own indebtedness to him and especially my good wishes for his tour in the United States. To serious students of Shakespeare and to all lovers of the drama I think no more interesting experience can come than to see the intelligent and earnest and even acting of his company. Everybody who has seen the Benson performances at Stratford will wish to see them again. I am very glad he is going to the United States, and should like to congratulate my friends there on his visit. Fair weather and all good fortune to him!"

Sir Sidney Lee, chairman of the executive committee of Shakespeare's Birthplace Trust, presided. He declared that Mr. Benson had done more to arouse interest in Shakespeare and to develop sound actors than any one ever connected with the English stage. Sir J. Forbes-Robertson said Mr. Benson was going as the ambassador of the Shakespeare lovers of the Old World to those of the United States and Canada.

The Archdeacon of London also spoke.

AUTO BANDITS GET \$2,000

Hold Up Party in Car, but Are Captured Later.

Toledo, Sept. 18.—Motoring from Toledo westward, Herman C. G. Luyties, of St. Louis, and a party of five, including W. E. Cregier, were held up by three men in an automobile six miles east of Bryan, Ohio, at 12:30 o'clock this morning. At the point of revolvers the thieves secured \$2,000 in cash, a gold purse carried by one of the women, several diamonds and other jewelry.

The brigands drove away with the two cars, leaving the Luyties party in the road. They walked to a farmhouse, were driven to Bryan, and aroused Sheriff Samuel Weiland, of Williams County. Following the tire tracks, Weiland found two automobiles at a farmhouse, out of gasoline. As he approached, Weiland was shot in the left arm and another bullet inflicted a flesh wound in his head. He grappled with one man and arrested him. The prisoner, who gave his name as R. W. Duffy, of Toledo, had a ring stolen from the party.

Eight suspected men, taken from freight trains, are held in the Fulton County Jail at Wauson. Two others were arrested at Montpelier. From the two men arrested at Montpelier much of the plunder was recovered. This included two gold watches, one diamond ring valued at \$500, \$20 in cash and other articles of jewelry. The prisoners confessed, and gave their names as Arthur George, of No. 428 Evergreen avenue, New York, and William Justice, of Philadelphia. They said the man arrested earlier by Sheriff Weiland was Robert Dwyer, of New York.

MRS. REID SUES HUSBAND

Flushing Girl's Romance May End in Divorce Court.

(By Telegraph to The Tribune.) Baltimore, Sept. 18.—Mrs. Marjorie Lindsay Clark Reid filed a suit here to-day for absolute divorce from her husband, Archibald Graham Reid, on the ground of abandonment.

The couple eloped and were married January 17, 1910, in Washington, and lived there until July 17 of that year, when Mr. Reid left his wife and returned to Baltimore.

Mrs. Reid was Miss Marian Lindsay Clark, of Flushing, Long Island. Since the separation she has been living with her mother. Mr. Reid, who is connected with prominent Maryland families, is a broker.

GIRL FORGER SENTENCED

Judge Refuses Clemency to Artistic Criminal, Despite Many Pleas.

Harriet Cohen, whose love for opera and other luxuries led her to commit forgery, was sentenced to state prison for four years by Judge Mulqueen in General Sessions yesterday. She pleaded guilty of forgery in the second degree. She is said to have got \$1,000 to \$3,000 from her employer, the Standard Steam Specialty Company, of No. 542 West Broadway.

Judge Mulqueen said that, in view of the strong requests for clemency which had come to him in her behalf, he might be inclined to show greater leniency were it not that the young woman had been convicted of forgery in 1908 and that the present complaint alleged not one, but more than one hundred forgeries.

COWARD EMPLOYEES DINE

Head of Shoe Firm Presides at Annual Gathering.

James S. Coward, the originator and manufacturer of the Coward shoe, presided last night at the firm's annual dinner at Mouquin's downtown restaurant.

The prosperity of the Coward stores during the last twelve months was reflected in the arrangements for the occasion, which was the largest in the history of the house. After the dinner, which was preceded by special orchestral music, Mr. Coward led the speaking, in which the various department heads and employees were present at the dinner, and others arrived for the musical programme which completed the evening.

A BOOK NEVER COPYRIGHTED.

The familiar "Authorized Version" of the Bible is never copyrighted. Most of the later revisions, however, are copyrighted as to the references, interpretative commentary, helps, maps and other special features, apart